

GROUP OF GOVERNORS ATTENDING CONFERENCE IN RICHMOND



Left to right: Seated—Governors Tucker L. Oddie, Nevada; Adolph O. Eberhart, Minnesota; Robert A. Vane, South Dakota; John A. Dix, New York; William Hodges Mann, Virginia; John K. Tener, Pennsylvania; Francis E. McGovern, Wisconsin; Eugene S. Fox, Massachusetts. Standing—Edwin L. Norris, Montana; W. W. Ritchie, North Carolina; Albert W. Gilchrist, Florida; Judson Harmon, Ohio; Joseph M. Carey, Wyoming; Cole L. Riffe, South Carolina; Joseph M. Brown, Georgia; James H. Hawley, Idaho; William Spry, Utah; Frederick W. Plafied, Maine; John Franklin Fort (former), New Jersey; Emmet O'Neal, Alabama; Augustus E. Wilson (former), Kentucky; John F. Shafroth, Colorado; Trammell (elect), Florida; Herbert S. Hadley, Missouri; George W. Donaghy, Arkansas. Photo by Foster.

WOMEN LEFT HALL  
AS BLEASE SPOKE

Driven by His Shout,  
"To Hell With the  
Constitution."

AGAIN FAVORS  
MOB EXECUTION

South Carolina Governor in  
Centre of Stage—Is Sharply  
Rebuked by Other Executives.  
Warns Reporters That  
He Is Cold-Blooded  
Fighter.

Profanity used by Governor Cole L. Blease, of South Carolina, caused the hasty exit from the auditorium of the Jefferson Hotel yesterday afternoon of fully half the fifty women who were in attendance upon the Governors' Conference. A Richmond woman, with her escort, was first to arise, and she was followed by others. Governor Blease concluded his remarks within a few seconds, leaving the impression that the remainder of the women present would otherwise have left. So quickly did he subside that some of those who were taking their departure did not have time to reach the door before he had resumed his seat. All returned, including those who had left the hall. Two Governors administered stinging rebukes to the South Carolinian. He evidently had no sympathies.

Incidentally, Governor Blease uttered a sort of threat against the newspapermen in case they did not report him correctly, saying from clenched teeth that he was "a fighter—a cool-headed fighter."

**Second Outbreak.**  
The occasion which brought about this second explosion during the conference on the part of Governor Blease was much like that of the first. He began to speak on the subject of divorce, which was under discussion by the Governors, but switched, as he did Tuesday, to his pardon record and to his approval of lynching for criminal assault.

Asserting he could get from 75 to 80 per cent of the negro vote of South Carolina could that race participate in elections Governor Blease proceeded to say that things which had recently happened in another State could not have come to pass in his. He evidently referred to the marriage of Jack Johnson and a white woman. "The boasted champion could not disgrace South Carolina by such a marriage," he claimed. "It is the same in Ohio, in New Jersey, in Pennsylvania. The Circassian blood will always rise and prove itself superior."

**The Racial Contest.**  
"When an inferior race gets in the way of a superior race the latter will control, even if it has to wipe the inferior race off the face of the earth," Governor Blease told of a South

TELLS OF TRUST METHODS

Witness Explains How National Company Keeps Down Opposition.

Cincinnati, Ohio, December 5.—Methods that were used to crush competition by the National Cash Register Company were described on the witness stand to-day in the trial of President John H. Patterson and twenty-nine other officials and former officers of the company by Joseph E. Warren, an automobile dealer of Boston, formerly employed by the National company. The officials are charged with having violated the criminal section of the Sherman antitrust act. An office boy in New Orleans was used in spotting opposition machines at railway stations and then shadowing them to their destinations, Warren said. According to the witness, Patterson advised buying out opposition factories to prevent them from putting opposition machines on the market. The witness testified that Edgar Par of New York, one of the defendants, had been furnished money by the National Company to buy out competing companies and then closed them. Warren further said that T. J. Watson, present sales manager of the National, was the man selected to crush second-hand stores of the opposition. On cross-examination the witness said most of the deals whereby the National took over competing concerns were put through largely because it was alleged there had been infringement upon patents held by the National.

TRAPPED IN BARN

Three Children Are Slowly Burned to Death.

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 5.—Trapped in a burning barn at Universal, a borough, three small children were slowly burned to death to-day while their mothers listened to the children's screams and tore frantically at the weatherboarding of the barn in a futile attempt to save them. The dead are Elizabeth Sophan, five; John Chasley, four; and Mary Randa, aged eight.

They had visited the barn to play and are thought to have had matches. The children had closed and fastened the barn door. The flames were discovered by Mrs. Sophan. She knew the children were in the barn and her cries brought Mrs. Chasley and Mrs. Randa. The pitiful cries of the burning children drove the mothers into a wild frenzy. When help arrived the three women were practically maniacs. The three charred bodies of the children were recovered.

LOOSENESS IN THE HOME

Governor Marshall Tells What Is Wrong in American Life.

Chicago, Ill., December 5.—Thomas R. Marshall, Governor of Indiana and Vice-President-elect of the United States, came to Chicago to-day to attend the Federal Conference of the Churches of Christ in America. He brought from Indianapolis a message, the Presbyterian Church, in the plan of church co-operation which the council plans to accomplish, but expressed a doubt that church unity as expressed in one church and one creed will come to pass in America. In response to requests that he speak to the convention Governor Marshall took a stand in favor of the recognition of Christianity in public life.

"If there is anything wrong in American life," he said, "it is the looseness in the home of the American people on eternal verities and a desire to look after present advance. The founders of the American Republic closed their declaration of principles with an appeal to God for His approval, and their example may well be imitated."

ACTION OF GREEKS  
CLEVER WAR MOVE

Attitude Toward Armistice  
Is in Agreement  
With Allies.

PREVENT TURKEY  
FROM PROFITING

While Balkan States Are Discussing  
Peace With Common Enemy  
Greece Will Keep Ottoman  
Army From Improving  
Its Position—France  
Plainly Outlines Policy.

London, December 5.—Greece still is standing out from the armistice, but it is explained, both from Sofia and Athens, that this separate action is undertaken in agreement with the allies to prevent Turkey from profiting from the armistice to improve her military position.

An unconfirmed report from Athens says the Greeks are continuing their operations against Janina, but elsewhere orders have been received to cease hostilities. Reports current yesterday in some quarters that arrangements had been made for the revictualing of the besieged garrisons appear to have been inaccurate. Provisioning will not begin until the peace conference has been inaugurated.

The Bulgarian government newspaper, Mit, in an editorial to-day, dilates on the advantages to Turkey of good understanding with Bulgaria. It declares Turkey's salvation lies not in continuing the war, but in seeking a rapprochement with Bulgaria. The French Premier, M. Poincare, in a speech in the Chamber of Deputies, in which he reviewed the war and its effect on European interests, indicated that the different problems would be solved at the London conference, and expressed the hope that Turkey would speedily recover her prosperity. He said it would be necessary to determine what part of the Turkish public debt should be taken over by the Balkan states, and added that France probably would arrange special conventions with the allies for the protection of the extensive French interests in the conquered territories.

Premier Speaks Plainly

Paris, December 5.—France spoke plainly to-day on the European situation. Premier Poincare told the Chamber on Foreign Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies: "We stand by our allies and our friendships."

The Premier was laying down the policy to be pursued by France in the Balkan settlement. The Premier added: "The variations of the points of view between a certain power and the Balkan allies, and among the great powers, themselves doubtless, cannot however, be solved specifically without

TIME FOR DEVELOPMENT

Poincaré Believes Country Should Use Its Resources.

Washington, December 5.—Senator Poincaré, of Washington, in an address here to-day before the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, declared that the time had come for the development of every resource in this country, and emphasized waterway development as one of the country's most important needs, because the railways alone cannot handle the trade.

Harold F. McCormick, vice-president and treasurer of the International Harvester Company, expressed the opinion that as with the Panama Canal, a large bond issue could be created for the purpose of improving on a large scale the waterways of the country.

"Harness the Mississippi and make the waterpower development pay for the cost of improving the river," was the gist of the message brought to-day by Secretary of War Stimson to the congress.

Secretary Stimson declared that when the nation assumed a responsibility as great as that of spending \$90,000,000 for improving a river, the general taxpayer of the country should get the benefit of the incidental profits arising.

Representative Sparkman, of Florida, chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, did not agree with the assertion of President Taft yesterday before the congress that the Mississippi should be improved under the general welfare clause of the Constitution, for, said Mr. Sparkman, it would be a sad day for the country and he feared it would lead to a wide system of "log rolling" if appropriations were made always on the claim that they were for the general welfare. He asserted that river improvements should be made only for the benefit of commerce.

Killed by His Playmate

Atlanta, Ga., December 5.—Eleonore Herndon, aged seven, was shot and killed here late to-day by Frank Wilson, aged ten. The boys were playing "police" when the accident occurred. Wilson aimed a .25-calibre rifle at Herndon's head, and, thinking the rifle unloaded, pulled the trigger. The bullet struck the Herndon boy between the eyes.

"Santa Claus" Letters  
Will Be Delivered

Washington, December 5.—Postmaster-General Clegg to-day issued an order authorizing all postmasters to deliver "Santa Claus" letters to such charitable institutions in the city or cities where the purpose is to give attention to the requests they contain.

As Christmas Day approaches, many thousands of letters are written to "Santa Claus" by children of the poor, appeal for Christmas remembrances. Postmaster-General Clegg said, so far as possible, in the philanthropic work of meeting the requests.

If the letters fail to bear postage stamps it will be necessary under the law for the postmaster to forward them to the division of dead letters, but in that event he is authorized by to-day's order to submit the names and addresses of charitable institutions that are willing to receive them to look after the wants of the writers.

While this method of handling "Santa Claus" letters will entail some additional work upon the postal service, Mr. Clegg believes the purpose in view will justify fully the expense.

RAILROAD RATES  
ON INCOME BASIS

Provision Included in Bill  
Unanimously Passed  
by House.

INQUIRY WILL  
BE FAR-REACHING

Measure Authorizes Investigation  
of Interstate Carriers, Including  
Stock and Bond Issues and  
Physical Valuation—Tariff  
and Trusts Soon to Receive  
Attention.

Washington, December 5.—Amended to authorize a complete investigation into the question of interstate carrier corporations, stock and bond issues, the bill by Representative Adamson empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a physical valuation of the property of railroads and other common carriers was unanimously passed by the House to-day.

The measure would provide for a far-reaching inquiry, with a view to having railroad rates fixed on a basis of income on actual investment. It would authorize employment of engineers and other experts in listing the property of every interstate carrier. The investigators would be directed to ascertain the original cost for railroads' purchases of each piece of property, the cost and value to the present owner and what increase in value is due to improvements. All questions relating to existing stock and bonds issues of such carriers also would be inquired into.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, the Republican leader, offered the amendment directing the examination into the stock and bond issue question, after a point of order had been sustained against his amendment, authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate and restrict the issuance of securities by carriers.

The amendment adopted provides that the proposed investigation shall also "cover, so far as practicable, questions pertaining to the issuance of stocks and bonds by common carriers corporations, subject to the publication of this act and the power of Congress to regulate or affect the same, and particularly methods to prevent the issuance of stocks and bonds by such corporations without full value being received therefor."

Debate on the measure to-day was confined entirely to the point of order against the original Mann amendment, which was pending when the House adjourned Tuesday. Speaker Clark ruled that the amendment actually authorizing supervision of stock and bond issues could not be considered.

Lay Out Tariff Plans

Washington, December 5.—Tariff and the trusts soon will be receiving attention in Congress. The Ways and Means Committee will hold its first

EXAMINING EVIDENCE

In the Neatman Warrants for Standard Oil Officials Are Held Up.

Washington, December 5.—Attorney-General Wickersham to-day called into conference Charles G. Morrison, in charge of the big oil investigation of the Department of Justice, and William H. Atwell, United States attorney at Dallas, Texas, to determine whether the government should dismiss for lack of evidence any of the individual indictments, especially those against Standard Oil officials, returned at Dallas last August for the alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Service of the warrants for the arrest of John D. Archbold, H. C. Folger, Jr., and W. C. Teagle, of the Standard Oil, indicted with others at Dallas in connection with the case against the Magnolia Petroleum Company, is being held up by order of the Attorney-General because Mr. Wickersham believes the evidence which so far has been brought to his attention did not justify their indictment and would not warrant removal proceedings.

Mr. Atwell and Mr. Morrison, whose investigation is expected to reveal whether there has been any violation of the decree dissolving the Standard Oil, discussed the case. It is understood that the government is being held up by order of the Attorney-General because Mr. Wickersham believes the evidence which so far has been brought to his attention did not justify their indictment and would not warrant removal proceedings.

"POCKETED" IN SENATE

Taft's Appointments Are Not Likely to Be Confirmed.

Washington, December 5.—Democratic leaders in the Senate apparently had gathered added strength to-day for the proposed movement to prevent the confirmation of a majority of President Taft's appointments to office that will be made in the last three months of his administration. It is understood now that practically all of the post-office appointments will be "pocketed" by Senators from the interested districts, whatever they might be affected by a change of administration March 4.

Two nominations that came up in the Senate Committee on Commerce to-day were referred to members of the Senate, who it is understood are likely to hold them up. The appointment of H. O. Newberry as collector of customs for the Alameda National Bank, in North Carolina, was referred to Senator Simmons, and that of James J. Harbo, as collector of the Saluda district, in the Carolina National Bank, were referred to Senator Bankhead. Senator Simmons opposed a previous nomination of Newberry, and Senator Bankhead will not report the Harbo nomination unless the Texas Senators approve. He does not expect they will do so.

Texas appointments are to be left entirely to Governor Cullerton and Representative Sheppard, now Senator-elect, according to a statement made to-day by Senator Bailey.

DIE IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Banker and Business Man Meet Death Under Overturned Car.

Columbia, S. C., December 5.—W. A. Stewart, president of a local hardware company, and T. Hugh Meigan, cashier of the Carolina National Bank, were killed and three other persons injured to-night when an automobile in which they were riding overturned, plunging the occupants of the car beneath it. The injured were William C. Swainfield, Theodore Bell and William Watson, local business men.

Mr. Meigan was driving the party home from the Country Club. As the car was crossing a small bridge the wheels skidded. Mr. Meigan threw on the reverse, and the car was overturned into a ditch. Mr. Meigan and Mr. Stewart died before medical assistance could reach them. None of the others was seriously injured.

GOVERNORS FAIL  
TO AGREE ABOUT  
DIVORCE LAWS

Some for Liberal, Others  
for Restrictive  
Statutes.

STATE INCOME  
TAX DEBATED

Stopping Drift From Farm—Inland Waterways Discussed.  
Oddie, of Nevada, Defends  
Laws Making Divorce Easy  
on Moral Grounds—Mann  
on Virginia's Awakening.

Uniformity of marriage and divorce laws, State income taxes, development of inland waterways and checking the drift of population from the farms to the cities were the topics considered yesterday by the Governors' Conference, in session in this city. It was a day crowded with business, the hours not sufficient for all that the assembled Governors wanted to say upon these important topics. Set speeches were made by those previously designated for this duty, and general debate followed in each instance. As a result, the program is now nearly complete.

Besides the conference heard short speeches on equal suffrage from Miss Mary Johnston and Mrs. B. R. Valentine. Rural credits is the subject for to-day's discussion, and may occupy a number of hours. The principal addresses will be by former Governor Myron T. Herrick, now ambassador from the United States to France, who comes to Richmond as the personal representative of President Taft, and by Governor Emmet O'Neal, of Alabama. Dr. Clarence J. Green, secretary of the Southern Commercial Congress, Little W. Johnson, of Memphis, Tenn., and Miss Ernestine Noe, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are here on the same mission and may be heard from. The subject is of great interest to the ladies. The conference will "robustly" conclude its sessions to-day.

**Divorce and Marriage.**  
Perhaps naturally, the discussion of marriage and divorce held the greatest popular interest. It was generally agreed that uniformity of legislation on this subject is badly needed. Physical examination before the granting of marriage licenses, raising the age of consent and similar restrictions about marriage were advocated.

Coming to divorce, there was much difference of opinion. The weight of judgment seemed to be that the laws as they stand are fairly equitable, but that they are frequently not administered with rigor.

A bold note was struck by Governor

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